

89 BC

Publius Licinius Crassus was censor

89BC

Lucius Julius Caesar was
Censor

89 BC

Roman Army, led by Sulla,
regains control of Italy

90BC 89BC

the Aristocrat Sulla was put in command
and pushed the war against those in
the Social War still in arms

89BC

Cn Pompeius Strabo

Cn Pompeius Strabo was
Consul.

He was father of Pompey,
the Great

89BC (665 A.U.C)

Gnaeus Pompeius Strabo was Sr Consul
Lucius Porcius Cato Licinianus was
Jr Consul.

89 BC

Citizenship was offered to all individual Italians who would register within 60 days. Thousands accepted, and opposition was broken except in a part of the south.

It was unfortunate that the reactionary party put the new citizens into only eight of the 35 tribes or wards. Since each ward had only 1 vote, these citizens could influence only eight votes; thus they had little share in the government.

89BC

1912 Dates J-BK
Rome

Citizenship was granted to
all Italians who applied for it

Battle of Comme

When Social War was being waged in Italy a battle was fought between Romans and their revolting citizens. The Romans were victorious. This was the last important battle of the War.

Jan 1, -88 = Jan 1, 89 BC Astronomers

$$(6664 - 2040)(365.25) = 1,688,916$$

89BC

Cassir was 11

~~664AUC~~
665

Here Roman citizens were massacred in 90 BC, but the city was recaptured by legions the following year. But Rome did not need a decisive military victory. An offer of citizenship to all Latins who applied within 60 days ended the so-called Social War.

90-89 BC

Battle of ASCULUM II (Roman Social War)

Discontented with the rights granted by Rome, some allied tribes revolted. Led by the MARSI in the north and SAMNITES in the south, a new republic of Italia was set up with the capital at CORFINIUM in SAMNIUM. The cause of the allies (socii) became hopeless when the Etruscians, Latins, and some of the southern cities refused to join the revolt. The chief fighting was at ASCULUM on the eastern side of the peninsula.

90 B.C. (664 A.V.C.)

Lucius Julius Caesar was Sr Consul.

He was censor 89 B.C.

Publius Rutilius Lupus was Jr
Consul.

of Marius.

His brother was CAIUS JULIUS
CAESAR STRABO VOPISCUS

90BC

LUCIUS JULIUS CAESAR

d. 87BC

90BC

Lucius Caesar was Consul
(a distant Cousin of Caesar)

Another distinguished member of the
Julia gens (family) (d. 87BC)

Consul (90BC). He proposed a law extending
Roman citizenship to Roman allies which had
not joined in the Social War against
Rome in 90BC. He was killed in the
beginning of the civil war by partisans

90 BC

Civil War in Rome; Marius
driven out by Sulla

90 - 80 B.C.

Social War. Rome was forced
to extend citizenship widely in
Italy

90BC

Rome's Italian allies had seceded from Rome because of the Roman government's obstinate refusal to grant them Roman citizenship, and, as Consul, Lucius Caesar had introduced emergency legislation for granting citizenship to the citizens of all Italian ally states that had not taken up arms or that had returned to their allegiance.

ROMAN SOCIAL WAR

90-88

Right of Roman citizenship
granted the Italian allies

Sulla

Led by Q. Pompeius Silo and C. Papirius
Mutilus, they gained some success but
could not overcome the power of Rome.
The Roman armies even under MARIUS &
SULLA were unable to crush the revolt,
which died down only after L. Julius

Caesar secured passage of a law
granting citizenship to allies who had
not joined in the revolt and to those
who laid down their arms immediately.

20-886

SOCIAL WAR (OR MARSIC WAR)

Rome was forced to extend citizenship widely in Italy.

The Senate was greatly averse to sharing citizenship & rule, but M. LIVIUS DRUSUS in 91 BC proposed laws granting allies citizenship. He was murdered. Coalition of allies, chief among them was Marsicans, arose in desperation, waged war against Rome and planned an Italian federation.

could attend the assemblies in Rome.

Forty years later they would open their gates in welcome to a Caesar who offered them citizenship in a democracy that was dead.

90BC

The Roman franchise was offered to all Italian freemen & freedmen who would swear fealty to Rome. One town after another laid down its arms and in 89BC this ferocious and costly war ended in sullen peace.

The Romans enrolled the new citizens in ten new tribes, which voted once after the existing 35. Besides only a few of the new citizens

90BC-88BC

ROMAN SOCIAL WAR

Right of Roman citizenship granted
to the Italian allies.

LEADER: SULLA

90 BC

1212 Dates J-BK

Rome

Citizenship was extended to
the Latins and other Italians.

body politic.

90-88 B.C.

1912 Dates J-BK

Social War

The struggle between Rome and her Italian allies (90-88 B.C.) It is often called the Marsian or Messian War.

The Italian allies who bore obligations in war were denied political and social equality with the Romans.

Though the Italians lost their independence in this struggle they became incorporated into the

C 90BC
170-90BC

1912 Dates J-BK

750 lines, fragments of 40 tragedies
written by LUCIUS ATTIVS
(or ACCIVS) (about 170-90BC). Perhaps
the greatest of the Roman tragic writers.

90BC

1912 Dates J-BK

In the Social War of 90BC, Pompeii
joined the Italian allies against
Rome.

90 BC

LUCIUS Julius Caesar
was Consul.

(He was murdered in 44 BC)

90BC

died 47BC

Lucius Julius Caesar was Roman Consul at the outbreak of the Social War between the Romans and their Italian allies. He secured passage of the Julian Law which granted Roman citizenship to any allies who chose to accept it. He was grandfather of Mark Antony.

90 BC

Ctesiphon established as Parthian
Capital

90-89BC

Social War

Lucius Julius Caesar, Caesar's
knew men had initiated
legislation offering Roman
Citizenship to all Latin
and other communities which
had not revolted.

(Later, another law filled in the
gaps)

90 BC - 89 BC

Unprecedented civil war broke out. Many communities in Italy (those that did not possess full Roman Privileges and the vote) rebelled against their continued exclusion.

90Be

Cassio n2010

~~663~~ AVC
664